an educational institution or other entity that is controlled by a religious organization to the extent that application of these Title IX regulations would not be consistent with the religious tenets of such organization.

(b) Exemption claims. An educational institution or other entity that wishes to claim the exemption set forth in paragraph (a) of this section shall do so by submitting in writing to the designated agency official a statement by the highest-ranking official of the institution, identifying the provisions of these Title IX regulations that conflict with a specific tenet of the religious organization.

§ 17.210 Military and merchant marine educational institutions.

These Title IX regulations do not apply to an educational institution whose primary purpose is the training of individuals for a military service of the United States or for the merchant marine.

§17.215 Membership practices of certain organizations.

- (a) Social fraternities and sororities. These Title IX regulations do not apply to the membership practices of social fraternities and sororities that are exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, 26 U.S.C. 501(a), the active membership of which consists primarily of students in attendance at institutions of higher education.
- (b) YMCA, YWCA, Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, and Camp Fire Girls. These Title IX regulations do not apply to the membership practices of the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA), the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA), the Girl Scouts, the Boy Scouts, and Camp Fire Girls.
- (c) Voluntary youth service organizations. These Title IX regulations do not apply to the membership practices of a voluntary youth service organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 501(a)), and the membership of which has been traditionally limited to members of one sex and principally to persons of less than nineteen years of age.

§ 17.220 Admissions.

- (a) General. Admissions to educational institutions prior to June 24, 1973, are not covered by these Title IX regulations.
- (b) Administratively separate units. For the purposes only of this section, §§ 17.225, 17.230, and 17.300 through 17.310, each administratively separate unit shall be deemed to be an educational institution.
- (c) Application of §§17.300 through 17.310. Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, §§17.300 through 17.310 apply to each recipient. A recipient to which §§17.300 through 17.310 apply shall not discriminate on the basis of sex in admission or recruitment in violation of §§17.300 through 17.310.
- (d) Educational institutions. Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section as to recipients that are educational institutions, §§17.300 through 17.310 apply only to institutions of vocational education, professional education, graduate higher education, and public institutions of undergraduate higher education.
- (e) Public institutions of undergraduate higher education. Sections 17.300 through 17.310 do not apply to any public institution of undergraduate higher education that traditionally and continually from its establishment has had a policy of admitting students of only one sex.

§ 17.225 Educational institutions eligible to submit transition plans.

- (a) Application. This section applies to each educational institution to which §§ 17.300 through 17.310 apply that:
- (1) Admitted students of only one sex as regular students as of June 23, 1972;
- (2) Admitted students of only one sex as regular students as of June 23, 1965, but thereafter admitted, as regular students, students of the sex not admitted prior to June 23, 1965.
- (b) Provision for transition plans. An educational institution to which this section applies shall not discriminate on the basis of sex in admission or recruitment in violation of §§ 17.300 through 17.310.